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Isaacs

Vel. LIII. . . . No. 17, 016.

## BETTER FOR THE KAISER.

LATER RETURNS INDICATE SLIGHT GOV. ERNMENT GAINS.

ONLY 220 OUT OF 397 DISTRICTS HEARD FROM-IN A MAJORITY OF THESE REBALLOTS

WILL BE NECESSARY- SOCIAL DEMO-

CRATS GAIN AT THE EXPENSE OF THE RICHTERISTS.

Berlin, June 17 .- At 2 o'clock this morning returns have been received from 220 out of 397 electoral districts. In ninety-eight candidates have been elected; in 122, second ballots will be necessary. The National Liberals, Conservatives and Clericals are holding their own. The Richter Radicals remain very far behind. Of the ninety-eight deputies already elected, fortytwo are counted for the bill and fifty-six against Since the reports received up to 10 o'clock last night were sent out, the dispatches have shown that the Government has gained two more

new serts and has lost one more old one. Berlin, June 16 .- The two most conspicuous features of to-day's electoral returns have been the continued reports of Social Democratic gains and Richterist losses. Early this morning most of the news still came from the city constituencies, and the list of Opposition deputies grew rapidly. This afternoon, however, dispatches from the agricultural districts revealed the other side of the page. From all that can now be ascertained it is sonably safe to conclude that the Government certainly has lost nothing by the dissolution and probably has won a little.

In the 180 districts from which reports had been received at 16 o'clock this evening eightyfive deputies had been elected. In the remaining ninety-five new ballots will be necessary. Of the eighty-five deputies elected, thirty-six will vote with the Government and forty-nine against it. The parties siding with the Government had lost three seats to the Opposition: the parties working against the Government had evened matters by losing the same number of seats to the friends of the Army bill. In detail the result stood; Conservatives, seventéen deputies; Social Democrats, twenty-three; Ciericals, twenty; Radical Unionists, one; Free Conservatives, four; Poles, eight; Democrats, five; Anti-Semites, two; Independents. two, both favorable to the bill; Government Clericals, one; National Liberals, two. Not one immediate supporter of Eugen Richter, the anti-Government Radical, had been elected.

The Conservatives had won two seats formerly held by Free Conservatives. The Social Demo crats had gained three seats from Richterists, and one from the Free Conservatives. The Lieber Clericals had gained one from the Government Clericals, and had lost one to them. The Radi cal Unionists had elected one Deputy who voted against the Army bill, but will vote for it in the next Reichstag. The Free Conservatives had gained two seats and lost three. The Democrats had gained one seat from the National Liberals The National Liberals had lost three seats and gained two. The most interesting feature in the new ballots reported until now will be probably the gains of the Social Democrats and Rudical

Several small election riots are reported to day from the provinces. In Strassburg last evening, shortly after the pell was announced, about 2,000 Socialists began parading the streets and shouting for their candidate, August Bebel. They refused to disperse when the police attacked them, and many cheered for France. The military eventually broke up the procession and arrested eight men. Nobody was injured. In Reutlingen, Wuertemberg, the police slashed and arrested many Social Democrats who attacked the police station. In Gruenberg, Silesia, the Socialists rioted through the streets. The police dispersed them with drawn sabres and arrested the leaders. In this city the police arrested Herr Landauer, an Anarchist editor, on the charge of inciting to riot.

The revised lists of the Berlin polls show that the Radical vote fell from 75,006 to 52,085, while the Social Democratic vote increased from 126,317 to 150,977. The vote of the Conservative and Anti-Semite Cartel increased from 34,698 to 48,135. Complete returns from the Second Division of Munich show that Georg von Vollmar, the victorious leader of the South German Democrats, polled 15,289 votes. In Strassburg, August Rebel, Social Democrat, polled 6,206 votes, against 6,981 for Dr. Petri, his National Liberal opponent. In Glauchau, Ignaz Auer, Social Democrat, polled "Cannon King" Krupp, in Essen, who will go through a new bellot with Herr Stoetzel, his Clerical opponent, received 19,487 votes. Stoetzel received 19,447.

These returns have been received to-day: Koenigaberg-Herr von Levetzow, Independent, favor-

was the President of the last Reichstag.

Kalbe-Aschersieben-Herr Keseler, Social Democrat, elected to succeed August Heine, Social Democrat.

Cassel—New ballot necessary between Dr. Endermann, National Liberal, and Herr Pfannkuch, Social Democrat. The district was Conservative at the last election. Neuss-Herr Weidenfeld, Clerical, elected to succeed a

Clerical. He received 7.352 votes, against 2,163 cast for Freiherr von Schorlemer-Alst, the leader of the dissident ericals who favor the Army bill. Goerlitz-New ballot necessary between Erwin Lueders, Richterist and last Deputy, and Herr Keller, Social Der

Oschatz-Herr Hauffe, Conservative, elected to succeed

Conservative.

Altenburg-Herr Buchwald, Social Democrat, elected

ill is a loss for the Government.

Hirschberg-Dr. Theodor Barth, Editor of "The Nation," and Radical Unionist, in favor of the Army bill, elected to succeed himself. This is a gain for the Government, as Dr. Barth voted against the bill. Hagan-New ballot necessary between Eugen Richter

and Dr. Lohman, National Liberal. Richter carried the district in 1890 on the first ballot. The necessity of a new ballet shows a gain for the Government, as the National Liberal candidate, like all of his party, is in favor

Essen-New ballot necessary. "Caunon King" Krupp. National Liberal, is only thirty-siven votes ahead of Gerhard Stoctzel, Clerical. Stoctzel, the last Deputy

the city, won on the first ballot in 1890. Go lar-New ballot necessary between Herr Engels, Free Conservative, and Freiherr von Minniserode, Guelph,

and against the bill. Minnigerode was the last Deputy.

Lennep-New ballot necessary between Horr Meist,
Social Democrat, and Herr Schmidt, Lieber Clerical.

The last Deputy was a Radical, who voted against the

Lochau-New ballot necessary between Herr Zimmernn, Anti-Semite, and Herr Rerzog, Richterist. A

National Liberal was elected in 1850.
Waldenburg-New tallot necessary between Herr Moeller,

Social Democrat, and Herr Bitter, Free Conservative.
The last representative was a Radical, who was absent
from the last reading of the Army bill.
Gruenberg-New ballot necessary between Louis Jerdan, Rodical Unionist, and Herr Beucheit, Conservative. Jor-dan voted against the bill, but if re-elected will support it in medified form. The result, therefore, is a gain of a

vote for the Government, whichever way the second bal-

Speier-New ball the last deputy, and Herr Erhart. sberg-New ballot necessary between Judicial Coun-

lor Schreeder, Radical Unionist, and Herr Paetzel cial Democrat. A Radical carried the district in 1890 Sagan-New ballot necessary between Dr. Mueller, Radical, and Herr Medhitz, Conservative. The last deputy was Mueller. He voted against the Army bill.

Geestemuende-New ballot necessary between Dr. Hahn, There were six candidates in this district, four of the National Liberal. Undoubtedly the National Liberal. Undoubtedly the National Liberals will National Liberal. Chromhedly the National Liberals will unite and elect Hahn on the second ballot. This will be a gain for the Government, as Prince Bismarck, the district's hast representative was absent from the last reading of the Almy bill. Hahn calls himself a Bismarckian

ch-Herr Hofmann, Social Democrat, elected

succeed Dr. Witte, Radical, who voted against the Army Magdeburg-New ballot necessary between Professor

he, Tational Liberal, and Herr Harm, Social Demo-The last deputy was a Social Democrat. Erfur - New ballot necessary between Herr Fuelle Social Democrat, and Herr Caesar, National Liberal, and Conservative Cartel. The last deputy was a Free Con-

Social Democrat, and Lawyer Buesing, National Liberal. Buesing was the last deputy.

Kottbus-New ballot necessary between Herr Von Wer dick, Conservative and Anti-Semite, and Herr Schulz, Social Democrat. The last deptuy was a Conservative. Pirna-New ballot necessary between Herr Lotze, Antiemite, and Herr Krasderf, Social Democrat. The last deputy was a Free Conservative. Dessau-New ballot necessary between Richard Roc-

siche, Radical Unionist, and Herr Peus, Social Demoat. Roesiche was the last deputy.

Aschaffenburg-Pastor Haus, Cierical, elected to suc-

Marburg-Otto Boeckel, Anti-Semite, opposed to the bill, Loewenburg, in Silesia-Herr Von Holleuffer, Conserva-

Kattowitz-Counciller Letocha, Clerical, elected to suc

Hoyer-werda-Count Von Arnim, Free Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Heiligenstadt—Herr Von Strombeck, Cierical, elected to succeed himself.

Tondern-Farmer Feddersen, National Liberal, elected succeed Dr. Seelig, who voted against the Army bill ment. There were six candidates in the Tondern dis-

Luedinghausen-Heinrich Wattendorf, Clerical, elected Succeed himself.
Saarbruceken-Herr Boltz, Free Conservative, elected

Justich-Count Ven Hompesch, Cierical, elected to succeed himself. Zschojau-Herr Hader, National Liberal and Conservative, elected to succeed a Free Conservative. Schlettstadt-Herr Pochimann, Clerical, favorable to the bill, elected to succeed the Alsatian Deputy, Lang.

who voted against the bill. This is an unexpected gain Metz-Dr. Hass, Alsatian, Clerical, elected. His decessor absented himself from the last reading of

chausen-Editor Bueb, Social Democrat, elected to

succeed Charles Hickel, also Social Democrat.
Galer.-Prince zu Carolath-Schoenaich, Independent Liberal in favor of the bill, elected to succeed himself. Kacisruhe-New Iraliot necessary between Mar as Pflurger, Richterist, and Herr Rheiman, National Liberal.

Cabensly, Clerical, and Herr Fink, National Liberal, The last Deputy was a Radical who voted against the bill Ainswalde-New ballot necessary between Rector Ahl Anti-Semitic Deputy in the last Reienstag, and

Restor Ernst, Radical.

Bromberg-New ballot necessary between Freihart
von Unruh-Bomst, Free Conservative in the last Reichstag, and Herr von Rogalinski, Pole. Either would vote

for the bill.

Cscabrucck-New ballot necessary between Farmer
Wamhof, National Liberal, and Freiherr von Scheele

Guelph. Scheele was the last Deputy.

Lu neberg-New ballot necessary between Herr Withehoeft, Free Conservative, and Herr Fischer, Social Demoerat. The last Deputy was a Guelph.

Bochum-New ballot necessary between Dr. Haarmann,
National Liberat, and Herr Fuchs, Clerical. The last

was a National Liberal. macher, National Liberal, and Herr Euler, Clerical. Ham-

beck, Richterist, and Herr Petzeld, Clerical. Petzeld last National Liberal, and Priedrich Hug, Cierical. Hug was

Plancheim-New ballot neces ary between Herr Franck, National Liberal, and Herr Ruedt, Social Democrat. The South German Democrate, who oppose the bill, carried the district in 1890.

Sorau-New ballot necessary between Herr Lux, Social Democrat, and Herr Picetz, Conservative. The last deputy was a Radical, who voted against the bill.

Hannover City-New ballot necessary between Hein-rich Meister, Social Democrat, for the city in the last Reichstag, and Mayor Lichtenberg, National Liberal. Augsburg-New bailot necessary between Editor Breder, Social Democrat, and Herr Douringer, Clerical. The district was last represented by a Clerical, who voted against

Samhammer was the last Deputy.

Potsdam-New ballot necessary between Herr Werner, social Democrat, and Editor Vollrath, Richterist. The last Deputy was a Radical, who was prevented by illness Oldenburg, First Division-New ballot necessary be

ween Major Hugo Hinze, Radical Unionist, and Paul Hug, Social Democrat. Hinze was the last Deputy. Flensburg-New ballot necessary between Herr Mahike, Social Democrat, and Herr Jobsen, National Liberal, Johnson was the last Deputy. Rostock-New ballot necessary between Herr Frentzel.

Radical Unionist, and Herr Krebschmann, Social Demo-crat. The last Deputy was a Radical, who voted against

Zabern-Johannes Hoeffel, Free Conservative, elected to

Hagenau-Prince Alexander zu Hohenlohe, Convervative, elected to succeed a Conservative.

Gelweiler-Josef Guerner, Alsatian, who voted against the Army bill, elected to succeed himself.

Coblenz-Herr Wellstein, Clerical, elected to succeed

Calw-Freiherr von Gueltlingen, Free Conservative, elected to success! himself.
Hall-Ochringen-Friedrich Hartmann, Democrat, elected

Aslen-Herr Wengert, Clerical, elected to succeed Count Adel-Mann, Clerical, who voted for the bill. As Wengert is opposed to the bill, his election means the loss of a cote to the Government.

Blubeuren-Adoif Groeber, Clerical, elected to succeed

Biberach-Gebhard Braun, Clerical, elected to succeed Tharand-New ballot necessary between Herr Hact

Auti-Scinite, and Herr Horn, Social Democrat. The last

deputy was a Conservative.

Gmuend-New ballot necessary between Wilhelm Speier,

Democrat, and Herr Schmidt, National Liberal. Speiser

was the last deputy.

Parchim-New hallot necessary between Dr. Pachnicke, erist, and Herr Anders, Conservative. Pachnicke

was the last departy.

Sometriausen-New bullot necessary between Dr.
Pieschel, National Liberal, and Herr Bock, Social Demo-Freiherz-New ballot necessary between Councillor erbach, Free Conservative and last deputy, and Herr

Schutze, Social Democrat.

Liegaltz-New ballot necessary between Erwin Luc-.ders. Richterist and last Deputy, and Herr Keiler, Social

Democrat.

Connstadt-New ballot necessary between Herr Kallen. berg, National Liberal, and Derector Schnaidt, Democrat

who last represented the district.

Freudenstadt-New ballot necessary between Professor Egelhouf, National Liberal, and Herr Galler, Democrat This district was won by the Democrats in 1850 on the

Ulm-New ballot necessary between Hans Hachnle Democrat for the city in the last Reichstag, and Herr Bantleben, National Liberal. Zueillehau-Counciller Unden, Conservative, elected to

Belgard-Count von Kleist, Conservative, elected to suc-Greifswald-Herr von Losewith, Conservative, elected

to succeed a Free Conservative.

Antham-Schwerin, Conservative, elected to succeed a Conservative. Lottein-Herr von Staudy, Conservative, elected to suc-

Rastenburg-Steppun, Conservative, effected to succeed a Conservative.
Ragait-Count von Kanitz, Conservative, elected to

Sensburg-Count Mirbach, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Mescritz-freiherr von Unruhe, Free Conservative,

circled to succeed himself.

Inowraziow-Herr von Kosciol-Roscielsky, leader of the Poles, elected to succeed himself.
Ginesch-Herr von Komierowski, Pole, elected to succeed Wirsitz-Schubin-Ritter, Free Conservative, elected. The

last Deputy was a National Liberal. Wr schen-Dr. von Delembowski, Pole, elected to Czarnikau-Herr von Colmar, Conservative, elected to

Krotoschin-Dr. von Jazizewski, Pole, elected to suc-Kosten-Prince Uzartoryski, Pole, elected to succeed

Aldenau-Prince Ferdinand Radziwill, Pole, elected to Kroben-Prince Adam Cuartorysky, Pole, elected to eed himself.

Praustadt-New ballot necessary between Hans von chiapowski, THE INFANTA HERE AGAIN. Pole. Either would vote for the bill. Hellmann was

Later returns from Arnswalde show that Rector Ahlwarft, now in prison because he libelled the Loewes, makers of smell arms, has a clear majority over all, and

Gladbach-Herr von Kehler, Clerical, elected to succeed Bautzen-Herr Gracie, Anti-Semite, elected to st

Fischhausen-Count Doendorff, Conservative, elected to

Siegkreis-Josef Lingens, Clerical, elected to succeed

ervative, elected to succeed himself. Detmold-Lippe-Herr Rickshof, Conservative and Na tional Liberal Cartel, elected to succeed a Radical who voted against the bill. This is a vote gained for the

Neisse-Albert Horn, Clerical, elected to succeed him self. One of his opponents was Fretherr von Huene Clerical, who is the author of the famous Huene compro-

Signaringen-Paster Bumuller, unpledged Clerical, elected to succeed Herr Graf, Clerical, who voted against

Borna-Dr. von Frege, Conservative, elected to succeed Stade-Dr. von Bennigsen, leader of the National Lib-

rals, elected to succeed himself.
Fulda-Herr Mueller, Clerical, elected to succeed Count roste, Clerical, Fritzlar-Liebermann von Sonnenberg, Anti-Semite, and favor of the bill, elected to succeed himself.

Minden-Roon, Conservative, Anti-Semite, elected to succeed a Conservative. Regensburg-Herr von Lama, Clerical, elected to succeed a Clerical. Jerichow-New ballot necessary between Count Heibert Bismatck, Agrarian, who received 5,425 votes, and Fe dinarid Wellmer, Richterist, who received 4,170 votes. Herr Glocke, Social Democrat, received 2,971 votes. On polled 11.182 votes, or more than double the number polled

by Count Herbert. Woelimer himself ballet in 1800 more than 9,000 votes. Hof-New bailot necessary between Walther Muench-Ferber, National Liberal, and Herr Loewenstein, Social Democrat. The last Deputy was a Radical, who voted

against the bill.

Ansharh—New ballot necessary between Herr Krober, Democrat, and Franz Beckh, Convervative. The last Deputy was a National Liberal.

Cells-New Italiot necessary between Herr Rothbarth,
National Liberal, and Herr von Decken-Rutenstein,
Gueipn member for the district in the last Releasing.

Reichebouch—New finalest meassary between Here
Convent Clerical.

Kuchn, Social Democrat, and Herr Conrad, Clerical Landeshut-Tauer-New ballot necessary between Herr Scholz, Conservative, and Hugo Hermes, Richterist.

Herm's was the last Deputy. Coeslin-Colbers—Herr von Gerlach, Conservative, elected to succeed himself. Berghelm-Dr. Rudolphi, Clerical, against the bill,

cleated over Count von Heensbroech, for the bill, by a vote of 10,276 to 2,293. Glessen-New ballot necessary between Herr Meinert,

National Liberal, and Herr Kochler, Anti-Semile.

last Deputy, an Anti-Semile, voted for the bill.

Frankfort-on-the-tider-New ballot necessary be
Gustav Knercke, Richterist, and Theodor Met The Government, therefore, has lost the seat.

Holzminden—New bailet necessary between Herr
Krueger, National Liberal, and R. Calwertz, Social

The last deputy was a Radical, who voted against the bill. against the bill.

Wipperfurth-New ballot necessary between Herr de Witt, Clerical, and Herr Meist, Social Democrat. This seal was vacant during the last reading of the bill.

ii. The last deputy was a National Liberal.
Offenburg-New hallet necessary between Herr von

it. Simula was the last deputy.

Wolfenbuettel-New ballot necessary between Herr schwerdfezer, Conservative, and Herr Wantzel, Social Democrat. The last deputy was a Hadical, who voted

gainst the bill. herr von Hornstein, Independent, but for the bill, and Pastor Wacker, Clerical. Hornstein was the last deputy. Freiburg-New ballot necessary between Herr Winterer National Liberal, and Ludwig Marbe, Clerical. Marbe

Oheim-Helpen, Conservative, and Lawyer Langerfeldt, Independent and against the bill. Langerfeldt was the

the last deputy.

Bernburg-New ballot necessary between Professo Bernbbirg-New barrot at the Friedberg, National Liberal, and Herr Schulze, Social Bernocrat. The last deputy was a National Liberal.

Schmider was the last Deputy.

Commar-New boild necessary between Mayor Ruhndel,
the last Deputy, who refused to vote on the bill, and

Conservative, and Herr Greenfers, Social Democrat. The hast Deputy was a Conservative.

Saizwedel-New ballot necessary between Herr von Schulenburg, Conservative, and Herr Neukirch, Richellenburg,

erist. Schulenturg was the list Deputy.

Hildesheim-New bailot necessary between Councillor ander, National Liberal, and in the last Reichstag for

Setrict, and Herr Von Holenberg-Guelph. Eschwere New ballot necessary between Herr Christen, Free Conservative and Herr Leuss, Anti-Smite. The last deputy was liadical, who voted against the bill. The

National Liberat, and Herr Prins, Cierical. The last deputy was Freiherr von Schariemer-Alst, Cierical, wh

## OPINIONS ON THE RESULTS.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS DISCUSSES THE SITUATION.

WHAT PROMINENT GERMANS SAY OF THE PROS PECTS OF THE EMPEROR'S PET MEASURE. William Walter Phelps, ex-Minister to Germany, who returned to his home last Thursday, is following the German elections with keen interest. On the

day of the election he predicted the success of the opponents of the Army bill. The Social Democrats," said Mr. Phelps yesterday, in commenting upon the election, "seem to have elected a number of candidates in Berlin. This is not surprising, as Berlin is the stronghold of the Social Democrats. It would seem that in the election of yester day very few of the Liberal candidates have been suc On account of the rather foolish rule which deales the validity of any election unless the candidate has received the majority of all the votes cast, Democrats re-elected as is reported, but that, be cause in the first election they have received a much larger vote than any other candidate, careless reporters

have announced their election. "In nearly all the districts with which I am familiar there were at least three candida familiar there were at low-social Democrat, a Liberal and a Conservative. Even in the Berlin districts the chances are that the Conservative candidate, while he got few votes, would get enough votes to keep the majority from the Social Democrats and to require a second election. In this second election it would often happen that he Conservative would withdraw, directing his friends to throw their votes to the Liberal candidate end in this way insure the election of a Liberal

as the lesser of two evils. CONFUSION IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS. "If in Berlin, where there is rarely any chan-

being elected, Conservative candidates run for such purposes, you may imagine that in the country and in districts where no party has an overwhelmin strength there is great confusion when four, five or six candidates representing as many different parties are in the field. One must plways remember, in getting first news of a German election, that outside of the great cities, where the laboring population makes certain of the districts many candidates. Consequently there is often no election and a second election is necess Remember, also, that the German Parliament is made

SHE GOES TO THE HOUSE OF J. M. CEBALLOS.

ITS OWNER HAS PLACED IT AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRINCESS UNTIL SHE

The Infanta Fulalie returned to this city last evening, tired from her long journey and from constant sight-seeing, but with the screne coneciousness that she had "done" the Fair and had gone through all the formalities of being the few days before her departure for Spain. She has not been indifferent to the entertainments given in her honor or bored Ty the attentions which she has received. But she has only the strength of a woman, and it is entirely natural that she views the prospect of quiet and rest with

She is no longer the guest of the Nation, and during the remainder of her stay in this country will be a private person. She will sail for her home next Saturday. Passage has been engaged

for her on the steamship La Touraine. The special train bearing the Royal party left Niagara Falls at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. It was the same train in which the Infanta travelled throughout her entire journey. It was composed of George M. Pullman's private car, which was the special travelling car of the Princess; the dining ear, Wistaria; the combination ear, Cavalier; the sleeping car, Scotland, and a bag-

The train arrived in Buffalo at 10:45 o'clock, and there the Infanta found awaiting her a mag nificent bouquet of damask roses and a basket of choice nectarines, cherries and other hot-hous fruits, decorated with smilax. The card which accompanied the present was that of Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New-York Central Railroad, over which she was travelling. The Princess was greatly pleased with the gift, and taking the card, wrote on the back of it the following message which was telegraphed to Mr.

"Hearty thanks for beautiful present, fruit INFANTA EULALIE." and flowers. The train remained at Buffalo only long enough to change engines. The Princess smiled and waved her hand to those who had assembled as she left the station. Rochester was reached at 12:15 o'clock. The royal party were at lunchcon, but when the crowd gave three cheers the Infanta appeared at the window and acknowl-

The train reached the Grand Central Station at 8:14 o'clock, the Infanta having travelled across the State nearly all the way by daylight, and having had an excellent opportunity to see the varied scenery of the interior and

long the Hadron. Elaborate preparations had been made to receive the Infanta at the Grand Central Station. A track had been cleared leading into the section for outgoing trains. A carpet was laid the entire length of the platform reaching to the exit on Forty-second st. On either side were placed palms, and above the entrance were draped Spanish and American flags. There was a case as placed the entrance were draped spanish and American flags.

station and the way to the carriages were appelled by police.

J. M. Ceballos, to whose house the Infanta was to go: J. L. Berwind, James M. Varnum and others were present to receive the royal party. The Duke of Veragua had intended to be there, and had arranged with Mr. Ceballos to be informed of the time of her arrival, the Duke making all his engagements with the provision that he should be at liberty to break them if it was necessary for this purpose. The Infanta arrived earlier than was expected. The Duke went to the stock farm

travelling dress, with a short jacket and a shart. She looked tired, but maintained her usual pleasant and graceful manner. The Infanta, the Prince, the Marchioness of Area Hermoso and Mr. Ceballos entered the first enrique, and the other members of the party, the Dake of Mr. Cebalies entered the first carryine, and the other members of the party, the Duke of Tamannes and Don Pedro y Jovar followed. Comtained Davis left the royal party at the station and went to the Hoffman House. He said goodly to the Infanta, and she thereupon ecased to be the Nation's guest. Community Davis, however, intends to take a formal leave later.

Commander Davis said of the Princess: has encountered different customs from those to which she has been accustomed, but no one could have distlayed better taste, or have been more gracious than she has been. The signerity and simplicity of all these Spaniards have profoundly in-

pressed me,

"The Prince was with the Princess little in Chicago. He visited the Fair constantly by himself. No person has seen more of it in one week than has the Prince.

"The Princess took a great liking to President Highborham, of the Leard of Directors. He said to her when they first met; 'Pardon me if I make any slips of etiquette. I was not born to this thing. I began life as a cowboy. The Princess told me about it afterward. 'I like Mr. Highbotham,' she said. 'It was one of the pleasantest experiences I have had in America.'"

The servants lined up in the half of Mr. Ceballos's house, No. 28 East Sixty-second-st., and Mrs. Ceballos received the Princess and turned the house over to her. The Princess will have the house and servants for her use as completely as if they were her own. Mr. and Mrs. Ceballos will go to their country place. seed me.
The Prince was with the Princess little in icago. He visited the Fair constantly by

DAMAGE BY STORMS IN THE WEST AND SOUTH Topelia, Kan., June 16.-Two miles west of Coan-Il Grove yesterday a cloud burst over Elm Creek, causing the stream to overflow its binles. hundred bridges were swept away, among them the Missenri Pacific Ratircal bridge. The grade for a distance of a mile leading to the bridge was also washed A westbound freight train ran Into the breach ngineer and fireman saved their lives by jamping

into the flood.

Battle Creek, Mich., June 16.—A terrible electric storm passed over this city yesterday afternoon, entailing great loss. The Tramp Eleck, in West Main st., and the Nichols Junction depot were struck and ladly shattered. The large barn of James Kroft, west of the city, was also struck and burned to the greened with heavy loss. J. E. Shively, a Michigan Central section hand, was prestrated and paralyzed. Atlanta, June 16 .- A disastrous rain and wind storm swept over South Georgia yest-rilay afternoon aldosta and Thomasville report many houses blown

town. A Raptlet charch and fire department bell towers at Valdosta were blown down. The melon and pear crops are badly damaged across the lower section of the state. GREAT PILES OF COAL STILL BLAZING.

Buffale, June 16.-Three terrid mountains of coal till blaze and smoulder at the storage yard of the still blaze and smoulder at the storage yard of the Ithiladelphia and Reading Coal Company, where the fire occurred a week ago, and 50,000 tens of hard coal is resolving itself into cinders. Fifteen acres of ground are covered with charred and backened rulus of treatles, cars, outhouses, offices and scale partornis. The total loss is now estimated at \$800. 600. If some method of extinguishing the fire in the coal is not found it will probably burn for months.

THE PASTEST BOAT ON THE LAKES.

Duluth, Minn., June 16,-A message received today by Captain McDougall aunounces that the Chris topher Columbus, the first of the passenger whale encks, is the fastest boat on the lakes, he run from Milwaukee to Chicago, ninety-seven niles, in four hours and fifteen minutes, nearly wenty-three miles an hour. The trip makes a new ecord for speed on the great lakes.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES IN A DANGEROUS STATE. New Orleans, June 16 .- Work on the break in the levee at Magno'la has been abandoned. The break feet wide and ten feet deep. A break curred in the levee on the Fortierre place, cleven miles above this city on the same side of the river, at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, but it was closed. The levees all along that line are in a dangerous

PACIFIC MAIL GIVES UP ONE FLEET.

IT WILL NOT RUN YESSELS IN THE ATLANTIC SERVICE ANY LONGER.

The leasing of the Atlantic fleet of the Pacific Mail Stamford, Parry, Herron & Co. are the agents, which was consummated recently, is not suggestive of any further disagreement between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Panama Railroad Company. Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the Pacific Mail said last night to a Tribune reporter: "The leasing of the three steamers comprising the Atlantic fleet of the Pacific Mail, together with their valuable dock plants at New-York and Colon, by the Columbian Company, is simply a compromise between the Panama Railroad Company and the Pacific Steamship Company, which is to last until the differences exist ing between them are patched up. As a matter of fact, the running of the steamers on the Atlantic side of the steamship company's system was done at a loss, and the company really saves money by action, for the price paid for the use of the plant and steamships is a very liberal one. The differences between the Factific Mail Company and the Panama Railroad Company will not affect the lessees, who will run their steamers weekly to connect with the Panama

run their steamers weekly to connect with the Panama Railroad and the Pacific coast service of the Pacific Mail Company."

Mr. Lauterbach refused to tell the time for which the steamers have been chartered or the amount of money paid for the rental. He hinted, however, that the term was not a long one; that in a short lime there would be a perfect understanding between the Panama Railroad Company and the Pacific Mail Company, and that the former friendly relations would be resumed.

POLES JOIN THE STRIKERS AT TONAWANDA-AN OUTBREAK FEARED-TROOPS ORDERED

TO BE IN READINE'S. nda, N. Y., June 16.-A new departure was nade in the local labor troubles here yesterday after-The main cause of the strike seemed to be the price paid to the Poles for unleading lumber, the laborers could get in Buffalo. The lumbermen say that plenty of Poles can be had in Ruffalo to take the strikers' places, and work will only be slightly inter-The union men, however, hold that will have to be broken in and Eastern lumber de must have their lumber forwarded at once.

Not a strake of work is being done on the lumber seles here. Deputies are guarding the bridge to Little Island, and will let no striker over. The strikers are uneasy, and show signs of fight. A meeting was held this morning attended by 300 Poles, but the proceedings were secret. Squads of Poles and strikers are patrolling the streets and an outbreak fused flight. The expected outbreak did not occur this afternoon

and to-night the excitement has largely subsided. The Foles this morning threatened to tear down Smith, Fassett & Co's building. Speeches of an incendiary noon and most of them departed for their homes Enffalo. Had they been paid when they quit work yesterday to-day's trouble might have been averted. nade a demand on General Doyle this morning for

4nd Separate Company of Ningara Falls to hold

this afternoon from a pleasure trip covering over 15,000 miles of travel in the United States, Mexico

the Yosemite Valley, Portland, Great Falls, A. Yellowstone Park, St. Paul, Minneapolls, Du-Ningara Falls and Buffalo. Four days Were at the World's Fair. The entire party ci-the best of health on the trip and report a st delightful journey.

special train. Among the places visited were

PACKING UP TO LEAVE THE CAMP. Peckslill, June 16.-The 23d Regiment, having spent a lively week in camp, after dress parade this vetding began to pack up their traps preparatory leaving camp for home to-merrow. expect to be relieved about noon to-morrow by the 7th Regiment. During the sham battle to-day Private unningham, of Company K, fell and sprained his He was taken to the hespital tent. to regiment. Thus far there have not been so many thing out of her, he inquired:

## bring many visitors to camp next week.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 16.-The Rev. W. C. Stockton, of Ocean Grove, has been pronounced in-some by his physicians and has been obliged to give up his religious work in consequence. Mr. Stockton as been leading revival meetings in the big tent at West Asbury Park. He has been sent to South Jersey in the care of an attendant and will remain there until his condition changes, which it is believed will be for the better, when he has had proper care, rest and freedom from mental study and strain.

PROBABLE SUICIDE OF A BOSTON MERCHANT. Hinghem, Mass., June 16.-Frank B. Daniels, of he firm of Smith & Daniels, wholesale clothiers, in Bedford-st., Boston, was found dead in bed this morning with a bullet through his heart. Mr. Daniels was a widower, about forty-seven years old, and heaviest on his chin. He has a round, snub leaves two young sons. He had been a summer fat a face. His eyes are blue, uncomfortably

resident of Hingham for several years, living in one of the handsome houses on Bradier's Hill, and was much interested in outdoor sports. MURDERED IN HIS HOME BY BURGLARS.

Micheapolis, Minn., June 16 .- J. R. Harris, of the who were discovered by him in his parlor on Fifteenth-ave., S. E., at 2 o'clock this morning. He attempted to seize them and was shot twice, dying at s o'clock this morning.

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace, it was reported yeserday, was much disappointed at the selection tharles W. Dayton for postmaster by Mr. Cleveland, having been auxious for the appointment of another man. Mr. Grace bimself was absent at his country place at Great Neck, L. I., yesterday, when a Tribune reporter went to ask him as to the truth of this statement. Mr. Dayton was found, however, and h

omptly said that the report was not well-founded.

Nothing had occurred, he said, to strain the pleasant

personal relations which have all along existed be-

tween him and the ex-Mayor. The rumor of a dis

POSTMASTER DAYTON AND EX-MAYOR GRACE.

agreement between Mr. Grace and Mr. Dayton was discredited yesterday by the "And Snappers" gener-ally, but was commented on with satisfaction in the

The young woman who sings that pulmonary refrais Little Tottle Coughdrop" arrived here yesterday on he White Star steamer Addatic. Her name is Eunice Vance, and besides warbling about croup and troche sie will ang a parody modelled after that be obtiful song," as introduced by a man named Hoev. "The Belle of Monte Carlo, is what Miss Vance calls it. She is going to sing at the Imperial Music Hall. There were also on the Adriatic a number of per-former's for Mr. French's new American Theatre. former's for Mr. French's hew
There was the acrobatic Frantz family, Mss Landon, the actress: Lady Mansell, who can sing and dates, and last and physically least was Prince Mignon, who is nineteen years old and twenty-four inches in height.

Attorney could not make her say a syllable to

BRIGHT FOR LIZZIE BORDEN.

## HER SISTER EMMA'S EVIDENCE

Steamship Company by the Columbian Line, of which PAINT ON THE BURNED DRESS POSITIVELY SWORN TO.

THE "YOU GAVE ME AWAY" STORY CONTRA

DICTED, AND LIZZIE'S LOVE FOR HER FATHER SHOWN-THE TESTI-MONY ALL IN.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] New-Bedford, Mass., June 16.-At the end of the eleventh day of the trial the case of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts against Lizzie Andrew Borden is closed. The evidence on both sides is in. That part of the record is sealed, and nothing now remains but the arguments of counsel, the charge of the Court, and the verdict of the jury. Few people who have attended the trial doubt what the verdict will be, and if it is what they look for, there will still be a score to settle before Lizzie Borden and her extraordinary entanglement with the law may be permitted to drop out of sight. The belief in the prisoner's guilt is now confined to that class of people who are naturally suspicious, who have at least a tendency toward hard-heartedness, and who are also so narrow and prejudiced in their views that, having once obtained an impression, they can never allow themselves to part with it. MORE TROUBLE AMONG THE LUMBERMEN. others, if a judgment can be formed without

> these a great majority are convinced that she has It is certainly difficult to understand the testimony in any other way. Every suspicious circumstance brought forward by the prosecution has been at least relieved of the necessity of regarding it as suspicious, and on most of such circumstances the defence have placed by trustworthy and corroborated evidence a natural interpretation that is plainly innocent. With the police the issue has been squarely joined, and Governor Robinson's policy in treating them in his crossexamination as not only hostile but malignant witnesses has been vindicated by the production of disinterested testimony which cannot be true unless they are perjurers, and which seems to be true. The prosecution's evidence in rebuttal was mostly confession. The Commonwealth has been in full retreat since the defence put its first witness on the stand, and toward the last of to-day's session the retreat became a disorderly and con-

netually taking a full vote of the courthouse

audience, believe that she is innocent, and of

MISS BORDEN NOT PUT ON THE STAND. Lizzie Borden did not go on the stand. Some persons will undoubtedly draw an inference from this fact to her disadvantage. This is the natural, almost the inevitable, thing to do. Her best friends here, and her friends are now beginning to multiply, to hold up their heads and to avow their friendship, however diffident they may be about opposing their judgment to that of her counsel, thought to be unable to stand the strain of such an ordeal. Nevertheless, the claim of her counsel is quite true, that they have proved substantially Their case would be strengthened only in a moral the by the mere fact of her taking the stand and subjecting herself to the butteries of the prosecution. On the other hand, it cannot be lented that there is danger of her breaking down. She is utterly tired; almost ill. The pressure and excitement under which she has been during the last two weeks, to say nothing of the last ten months, have left her nervous and in a mental condition anything but healthy. The awful loneliness of her position has weighed upon her, and it is not at all clear that conditions, physical and metaphysical, would not operate to render her, though innocent, an easy victim to the stern, merciless and artful methods of the District terror of him, and she has good reason to do so.

ad Justish Columbia. The start was made from the She remembers how, after seven days of extrand Central station, New-York City, on March 29, eitement following the murders; after being subjected to searches and questionings almost without number; after being examined by this policeman and then by that one, and by another and another, until it really seemed as if the entire force were set upon her in relays and reliefs: after awful scenes of blood; after the funeral; after being informed that she was under suspicion: after being required to give up her clothing; after actual illness and the constant medicinal application of morphine, she was brought before this District-Attorney, her counsel barred out, and put under a two days' examination in which torture exquisite and brutal was applied to her for hours at a time. She remembers how, after questions were asked plainly conveying se able, it is expected, to return to Breeklyn with bis suspicion and his building purpose to get some-Did she see her ristors at the camp as on fermer years. It is believed, father lying on the sofa? Did she realize that he was dead? Did she see the blood spurting from his wounds? Did she see pools of it on the floor? Did she see the holes in his head? Did she see the wounds lying open? Did she see his eyeballs hanging down? Then she buried

EXPLANATIONS DUE FROM MR. KNOWLTON. If the jury acquits Lizzie Borden, Mr. Knowlton will have some rather ugly things to explain. It appears that there is not a fact that has been told by the defendant's witnesses of which he was not informed before the Grand Jury indicted her. He probably thinks she is guilty. He is just the kind of man to think so. figure is heavy and stout; his head is big; his face is fat; he has light, sandy hair, and a beard which, while growing all over his face, is

small and deeply set under his forehead. He has a harsh voice, with a distinct snarl in it. "Who is this District-Attorney Knowlton?" inquired a stranger to-day, leaving over toward the benches where the little group of New-York

nose, absurdly little for so big a head and so

correspondents sit. He is a gentleman," replied one of them, looking up, "who came here in 1632, and has lived nere ever since. He conducted the cases prainst the Salem witches, achieving his first distinctien in that performance. He is probably with-

out an equal in that kind of practice." The remark was a little rough, perhaps, and yet it was an illustrative answer. The methods of the prosecution of Lizzie Borden, until it reached this court, are not to be defended; and which, knowing the extent and character of the proof available to show its falsity, he should have been most cautious in using. That is safe proposition, whatever the jury's verdict

EMMA BORDEN'S EFFECTIVE TESTIMONY.

Emma Borden, Lizzie's sister, was the main

witness to-day. She gave the strongest nossible testimony in favor of the prisoner, and cave it in the strongest possible way. She, too, is plainly a woman of education, character and refinement. She did not submit to be misunderstood or carried where she was not minded to go. Her answers to the District Attorney were given with precisely that manner and in just that tone which rendered them most effective. There was nothing resentful about her toward the prosecution, but there was everything loving and tender and true toward her sister. Not a note of defiance, not an accent of irritation, not a ges-